

WEST Search History

DATE: Friday, December 14, 2007

Hide?	<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit</u> <u>Count</u>
		<i>DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L7	L6 and (@AD<20030630 or @PRAD<20030630 or @RLAD<20030630)	19
<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	L4 and ((fatty or palmitic or eicosanoic or capric or lauric or myristic or palmitic or stearic or arachic oleic) same amide)	23
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	L4 and (fatty or palmitic or eicosanoic or capric or lauric or myristic or palmitic or stearic or arachic oleic)	150
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	L3 and glycoprotein	324
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	L1 and (sial\$ or disial\$)	519
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	L1 and (asparagine same (sial\$ or disial\$) same (fatty or palmitic or eicosanoic or capric or lauric or myristic or palmitic or stearic or arachic oleic))	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	514/42.icls. or 514/42.ccls. or 514/54.icls. or 514/54.ccls. or 536/29.1.icls. or 536/29.1.ccls.	4441

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:11:32 ON 14 DEC 2007

L1 47700 S SIAL? OR DISIAL?
L2 62755 S ASPARAGINE OR ASP
L3 348157 S (FATTY ACID) OR HEXANOIC OR HEPTANOIC OR OCTANOIC OR NONANOIC
L4 25132 S INFLUENZA
L5 1016 S L1 AND L2
L6 29 S L1 AND L2 AND L3
L7 36 S L1 AND L2 AND L4
L8 7 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4
L9 907 S L5 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
L10 16 S L6 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
L11 27 S L7 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
L12 5 S L8 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:42:38 ON 14 DEC 2007

L13 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L14 2 S L13
L15 38 S L13 SSS FULL
L16 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L17 50 S L16
L18 5 S L16 SUB=L15 FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:44:36 ON 14 DEC 2007

L19 2 S L18
L20 2 S L15/THU

=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
1.26	1.26

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:11:32 ON 14 DEC 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 14 Dec 2007 VOL 147 ISS 26
FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 Dec 2007 (20071213/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s sial? or disial?

47218 SIAL?
1149 DISIAL?
L1 47700 SIAL? OR DISIAL?

=> s asparagine or asp

32992 ASPARAGINE
31302 ASP
L2 62755 ASPARAGINE OR ASP

=> s (fatty acid) or hexanoic or heptanoic or octanoic or nonanoic or decanoic or eixosino? or capric or lauric or myristic or palmitic or stearic or arachic or behenic or oleic

393480 FATTY
4497911 ACID
219923 FATTY ACID
(FATTY(W) ACID)
15521 HEXANOIC
6189 HEPTANOIC
13044 OCTANOIC
5014 NONANOIC
9165 DECANOIC
0 EIXOSINO?
5955 CAPRIC
19472 LAURIC
15669 MYRISTIC
41059 PALMITIC
73454 STEARIC
521 ARACHIC
4931 BEHENIC
68307 OLEIC
L3 348157 (FATTY ACID) OR HEXANOIC OR HEPTANOIC OR OCTANOIC OR NONANOIC

OR DECANOIC OR EIXOSINO? OR CAPRIC OR LAURIC OR MYRISTIC OR PALM
ITIC OR STEARIC OR ARACHIC OR BEHENIC OR OLEIC

=> s influenza

L4 25132 INFLUENZA

=> s l1 and l2

L5 1016 L1 AND L2

=> s l1 and l2 and l3

L6 29 L1 AND L2 AND L3

=> s l1 and l2 and l4

L7 36 L1 AND L2 AND L4

=> s l1 and l2 and l3 and l4

L8 7 L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4

=> s l5 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)

23975080 PY<2004

4753779 AY<2004

4236023 PRY<2004

L9 907 L5 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> s l6 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)

23975080 PY<2004

4753779 AY<2004

4236023 PRY<2004

L10 16 L6 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> s l7 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)

23975080 PY<2004

4753779 AY<2004

4236023 PRY<2004

L11 27 L7 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> s l8 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)

23975080 PY<2004

4753779 AY<2004

4236023 PRY<2004

L12 5 L8 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

2.60

3.86

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:11:55 ON 14 DEC 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT
COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Dec 7, 2007 (20071207/UP).

=> d l12 1-5 ti abs bib

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Soluble derivatives of human neutral hyaluronidase and preparation with transgenic cells for use in therapeutic modulation of glycosaminoglycan metabolism

AB The invention relates to the discovery of novel soluble neutral active Hyaluronidase Glycoproteins (sHASEGPs), methods of manufacture, and their use to facilitate administration of other mols. or to alleviate glycosaminoglycan associated pathologies. Minimally active polypeptide domains of the soluble, neutral active sHASEGP domains are described that include asparagine-linked sugar moieties required for a functional neutral active hyaluronidase domain. Included are modified amino-terminal leader peptides that enhance secretion of sHASEGP. The invention further comprises sialated and pegylated forms of a recombinant sHASEGP to enhance stability and serum pharmacokinetics over naturally occurring slaughterhouse enzymes. Further described are suitable formulations of a substantially purified recombinant sHASEGP glycoprotein derived from a eukaryotic cell that generate the proper glycosylation required for its optimal activity.

AN 2005:1242684 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071214>>

DN 143:474231

TI Soluble derivatives of human neutral hyaluronidase and preparation with transgenic cells for use in therapeutic modulation of glycosaminoglycan metabolism

IN Bookbinder, Louis H.; Kundu, Anirban; Frost, Gregory I.; Haller, Michael F.; Keller, Gilbert A.; Dylan, Tyler M.

PA Halozyme, Inc., USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl.-Publ., 121 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 795,095.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005260186	A1	20051124	US 2005-65716	20050223 <--
	US 2004268425	A1	20041230	US 2004-795095	20040305 <--
	US 2006104968	A1	20060518	US 2005-238171	20050927 <--
	AU 2006216545	A1	20060831	AU 2006-216545	20060223
	CA 2598823	A1	20060831	CA 2006-2598823	20060223
	WO 2006091871	A1	20060831	WO 2006-US6700	20060223
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	EP 1858926	A1	20071128	EP 2006-736105	20060223
	R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
	IN 2007DN07053	A	20071005	IN 2007-DN7053	20070912
PRAI	US 2003-452360P	P	20030305	<--	
	US 2004-795095	A2	20040305		
	US 2005-65716	A2	20050223		
	US 2005-238171	A	20050927		

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Differentially expressed gene profile for diagnosing and treating mental disorders
AB The present invention provides methods for diagnosing mental disorders (e.g., psychotic disorders such as schizophrenia). The present invention uses DNA microarray anal. to demonstrate differential expression of genes in selected regions of post-mortem brains from patients diagnosed with mental disorders in comparison with normal control subjects. The invention also provides methods of identifying modulators of such mental disorders as well as methods of using these modulators to treat patients suffering from such mental disorders.
AN 2005:447673 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071214>>
DN 143:20875
TI Differentially expressed gene profile for diagnosing and treating mental disorders
IN Akil, Huda; Atz, Mary; Bunney, William E., Jr.; Choudary, Prabhakara V.; Evans, Simon J.; Jones, Edward G.; Li, Jun; Lopez, Juan F.; Myers, Richard; Thompson, Robert C.; Tomita, Hiroaki; Vawter, Marquis P.; Watson, Stanley
PA The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 226 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005046434	A2	20050526	WO 2004-US36784	20041105 <--
	W:			AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW	
	RW:			BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	
	US 2005209181	A1	20050922	US 2004-982556	20041104 <--
	AU 2004289247	A1	20050526	AU 2004-289247	20041105 <--
	CA 2543811	A1	20050526	CA 2004-2543811	20041105 <--
	EP 1680009	A2	20060719	EP 2004-800741	20041105 <--
	R:			AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR, IS, YU	
PRAI	US 2003-517751P	P	20031105	<--	
	US 2004-982556	A	20041104		
	WO 2004-US36784	W	20041105		

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Disialoundecasaccharide chain asparagine/fatty acid amide and medical drug containing the same
AB Disclosed are a disialoundecasaccharide chain asparagine /fatty acid amide, a medical drug containing the same, and a medical drug containing disialoundecasaccharide chain asparagine. A disialoundecasaccharide chain asparagine-decanoic acid amide was prepared from actinase-E-treated sialylglycopeptide (SGP) and decanoic acid. The obtained compound showed anti-influenzavirus activity in vitro.
AN 2005:14446 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071214>>
DN 142:120505

TI Disialoundecasaccharide chain asparagine/fatty
acid amide and medical drug containing the same
IN Kajihara, Yasuhiro; Maeda, Hiroaki; Fukae, Kazuhiro
PA Otsuka Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan; Sanyo Chemical Industries, Ltd.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 2005000906	A1	20050106	WO 2004-JP9521	20040629 <--	
	W:			AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW		
	RW:			BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
	AU 2004252028	A1	20050106	AU 2004-252028	20040629 <--	
	CA 2529162	A1	20050106	CA 2004-2529162	20040629 <--	
	EP 1640383	A1	20060329	EP 2004-746990	20040629 <--	
	R:			AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK		
	CN 1809594	A	20060726	CN 2004-80017447	20040629 <--	
	US 2007105813	A1	20070510	US 2005-562059	20051222 <--	
PRAI	JP 2003-187931	A	20030630	<--		
	WO 2004-JP9521	W	20040629			
RE.CNT	5	THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT				

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Novel pharmaceutical composition of interferon gamma or pirfenidone combined with molecular diagnostics for the improved treatment of interstitial lung diseases

AB The present invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition of compds. having the biol. activity of interferon gamma (IFN- γ) or pirfenidone in combination with a diagnostic array of candidate polynucleotides for the improved treatment of all forms of interstitial lung diseases, in particular of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF). This invention describes the combination of mol. diagnosis and clin. therapy as a novel medication principle for reduction of mortality and improvement of disease management in interstitial lung diseases.

AN 2003:491063 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071214>>

DN 139:57897

TI Novel pharmaceutical composition of interferon gamma or pirfenidone combined with molecular diagnostics for the improved treatment of interstitial lung diseases

IN Bevec, Dorian; Ziesche, Rolf

PA Mondobiotech SA, Switz.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 80 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003051388	A2	20030626	WO 2002-CH691	20021212 <--
	WO 2003051388	A3	20031030		
	W:			AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,	

CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
 GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
 LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT,
 RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ,
 VN, YU, ZA, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
 FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2470763	A1	20030626	CA 2002-2470763	20021212 <--
AU 2002347182	A1	20030630	AU 2002-347182	20021212 <--
BR 2002007310	A	20040817	BR 2002-7310	20021212 <--
EP 1455813	A2	20040915	EP 2002-782602	20021212 <--

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK

CN 1620309	A	20050525	CN 2002-828206	20021212 <--
JP 2005528082	T	20050922	JP 2003-552321	20021212 <--
NO 2003003642	A	20031017	NO 2003-3642	20030815 <--
US 2006270618	A1	20061130	US 2004-498079	20040608 <--
IN 2004DN07852	A	20070427	IN 2004-DN7852	20040615 <--
IN 2004DN01679	A	20070525	IN 2004-DN1679	20040615 <--

PRAI EP 2001-130011 A 20011218 <--
 WO 2002-CH691 W 20021212 <--

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Endocrine disruptor screening using DNA chips of endocrine
 disruptor-responsive genes

AB A method and kit for detecting endocrine-disrupting chems. using DNA
 microarrays are claimed. The method comprises preparing a nucleic acid
 sample containing mRNAs or cDNAs originating in cells, tissues, or organisms
 which have been brought into contact with a sample containing the endocrine
 disruptor. The nucleic acid sample is hybridized with DNA microarrays
 having genes affected by the endocrine disruptor or DNA fragments
 originating in these genes have been fixed. The results obtained are then
 compared with the results obtained with the control sample to select the
 gene affected by the endocrine disruptor. Genes whose expression is
 altered by tri-Bu tin, 4-octaphenol, 4-nonylphenol, di-N-Bu phthalate,
 dichlorohexyl phthalate, octachlorostyrene, benzophenone, diethylhexyl
 phthalate, diethylstilbestrol (DES), and 17-β estradiol (E2), were
 found in mice by DNA chip anal..

AN 2002:937303 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071214>>

DN 138:20443

TI Endocrine disruptor screening using DNA chips of endocrine
 disruptor-responsive genes

IN Kondo, Akihiro; Takeda, Takeshi; Mizutani, Shigetoshi; Tsujimoto,
 Yoshimasa; Takashima, Ryokichi; Enoki, Yuki; Kato, Ikunoshin

PA Takara Bio Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 386 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002355079	A	20021210	JP 2002-69354	20020313 <--
PRAI	JP 2001-73183	A	20010314	<--	
	JP 2001-74993	A	20010315	<--	
	JP 2001-102519	A	20010330	<--	

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:08:17 ON 14 DEC 2007)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:11:32 ON 14 DEC 2007

L1 47700 S SIAL? OR DISIAL?

L2 62755 S ASPARAGINE OR ASP

L3 348157 S (FATTY ACID) OR HEXANOIC OR HEPTANOIC OR OCTANOIC OR NONANOIC

L4 25132 S INFLUENZA

L5 1016 S L1 AND L2

L6 29 S L1 AND L2 AND L3

L7 36 S L1 AND L2 AND L4

L8 7 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4

L9 907 S L5 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

L10 16 S L6 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

L11 27 S L7 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

L12 5 S L8 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:11:55 ON 14 DEC 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:12:23 ON 14 DEC 2007

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:12:23 ON 14 DEC 2007

=> log hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	20.73
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-3.90

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES

STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 16:12:30 ON 14 DEC 2007

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTAEXO1623

PASSWORD:

* * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * *

SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'STNGUIDE' AT 16:15:51 ON 14 DEC 2007

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:15:51 ON 14 DEC 2007

COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	20.73
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-3.90

=> d l11 1-27 ti

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Soluble hyaluronidases and methods of their preparation and therapeutic uses in glycosaminoglycan-associated disorders

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Soluble derivatives of human neutral hyaluronidase and preparation with transgenic cells for use in therapeutic modulation of glycosaminoglycan metabolism

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI GM1 binding deficient exotoxins for use as immunoadjuvants

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Differentially expressed gene profile for diagnosing and treating mental disorders

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Disialoundecasaccharide chain asparagine/fatty acid amide and medical drug containing the same

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Glycotentacles: synthesis of cyclic glycopeptides, toward a tailored blocker of influenza virus hemagglutinin

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Virus capture material and virus sensor

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Chitosans modified with glycoprotein sugar chains and their preparation

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Porcine Pulmonary Collectins Show Distinct Interactions with Influenza A Viruses: Role of the N-Linked Oligosaccharides in the Carbohydrate Recognition Domain

L11 ANSWER 10 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Novel pharmaceutical composition of interferon gamma or pirfenidone combined with molecular diagnostics for the improved treatment of interstitial lung diseases

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Change in receptor binding ability of human influenza A viruses

L11 ANSWER 12 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Endocrine disruptor screening using DNA chips of endocrine disruptor-responsive genes

L11 ANSWER 13 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Color and shape changing polymeric ribbons and sheets

L11 ANSWER 14 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Porcine surfactant protein D is N-glycosylated in its carbohydrate recognition domain and is assembled into differently charged oligomers

L11 ANSWER 15 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Amino acids responsible for the absolute sialidase activity of the influenza A virus neuraminidase: relationship to growth in the duck intestine

L11 ANSWER 16 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Change in Receptor-Binding Specificity of Recent Human Influenza A Viruses (H3N2): A Single Amino Acid Change in Hemagglutinin Altered Its Recognition of Sialyloligosaccharides

L11 ANSWER 17 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis of bioactive cycloglycopeptides.

L11 ANSWER 18 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Catalytic and framework mutations in the neuraminidase active site of influenza viruses that are resistant to 4-guanidino-Neu5Ac2en

L11 ANSWER 19 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI The glycosylation of the influenza A virus hemagglutinin by mammalian cells. A site-specific study

L11 ANSWER 20 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Chemical and enzymic synthesis of multivalent sialoglycopeptides

L11 ANSWER 21 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Pocket Mutations of HLA-B27 Show That Anchor Residues Act Cumulatively to Stabilize Peptide Binding

L11 ANSWER 22 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Design and Synthesis of a Biologically Active Antibody Mimic Based on an Antibody-Antigen Crystal Structure

L11 ANSWER 23 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Crystal structure of a bacterial sialidase (from Salmonella typhimurium LT2) shows the same fold as an influenza virus neuraminidase

L11 ANSWER 24 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI The structure of the complex between influenza virus neuraminidase and sialic acid, the viral receptor

L11 ANSWER 25 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Three-dimensional structure of the neuraminidase of influenza virus A/Tokyo/3/67 at 2.2 Å resolution

L11 ANSWER 26 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Conserved sequences in bacterial and viral sialidases

L11 ANSWER 27 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Variant influenza virus hemagglutinin that induces fusion at elevated pH

=> d l11 5 6 11 17 20 ti abs bib
 YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Disialoundecasaccharide chain asparagine/fatty acid amide and medical drug containing the same

AB Disclosed are a disialoundecasaccharide chain asparagine /fatty acid amide, a medical drug containing the same, and a medical drug containing disialoundecasaccharide chain asparagine. A disialoundecasaccharide chain asparagine-decanoic acid amide was prepared from actinase-E-treated sialylglycopeptide (SGP) and decanoic acid. The obtained compound showed anti-influenzavirus activity in vitro.

AN 2005:14446 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071214>>
 DN 142:120505
 TI Disialoundecasaccharide chain asparagine/fatty acid amide and medical drug containing the same

IN Kajihara, Yasuhiro; Maeda, Hiroaki; Fukae, Kazuhiro
 PA Otsuka Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan; Sanyo Chemical Industries, Ltd.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005000906	A1	20050106	WO 2004-JP9521	20040629 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2004252028	A1	20050106	AU 2004-252028	20040629 <--
	CA 2529162	A1	20050106	CA 2004-2529162	20040629 <--
	EP 1640383	A1	20060329	EP 2004-746990	20040629 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
	CN 1809594	A	20060726	CN 2004-80017447	20040629 <--
	US 2007105813	A1	20070510	US 2005-562059	20051222 <--
PRAI	JP 2003-187931	A	20030630	<--	
	WO 2004-JP9521	W	20040629		

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Glycotentacles: synthesis of cyclic glycopeptides, toward a tailored blocker of influenza virus hemagglutinin
 AB A cyclic peptide, cyclo(Ser-Gly-Gly-Gln-Ser-His-Asp)₃, is an excellent scaffold for the synthesis of a cyclic glycopeptide carrying GM3 oligosaccharides with a potent inhibitory effect on the hemagglutination induced by the influenza virus. Tridentate binding of the glycopeptide is shown to produce a much greater inhibitory effect than di- or monodentate binding. The shape of the glycopeptide protein scaffold, which is determined by the amino acid sequence employed, is also found to be significant in determining the inhibitory activity.
 AN 2003:909487 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071214>>
 DN 140:94283
 TI Glycotentacles: synthesis of cyclic glycopeptides, toward a tailored blocker of influenza virus hemagglutinin
 AU Ohta, Takashi; Miura, Nobuaki; Funitani, Naoki; Nakajima, Fumio; Niikura, Kenichi; Sadamoto, Reiko; Guo, Chao-Tan; Suzuki, Takashi; Suzuki, Yasuo; Monde, Kenji; Nishimura, Shin-Ichiro
 CS Division of Biology Sciences, Graduate School of Science, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, 001-0021, Japan
 SO Angewandte Chemie, International Edition (2003), 42(42), 5186-5189
 CODEN: ACIEF5; ISSN: 1433-7851
 PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 140:94283

RE.CNT 60 THERE ARE 60 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Change in receptor binding ability of human influenza A viruses
 AB A review on the author's studies on the changes in hemagglutinin (HA) of human influenza A viruses and its recognition of sialyloligosaccharides. Human H3N2 influenza A viruses isolated after 1992 agglutinated human red blood cells (RBC) but not chicken RBC (CRBC). An amino acid change from Glu to Asp at

position 190 of HA of these viruses was responsible for the loss of the ability to bind to CRBC. These viruses did not agglutinate CRBC treated with 2,3-sialidase, but they agglutinated derivatized CRBC resialylated with 2,6-sialic acid. Effects of the alteration of the receptor-binding ability on virus proliferation and affinity of these viruses with influenza receptors were also studied.

AN 2003:469255 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071214>>

DN 139:81709

TI Change in receptor binding ability of human influenza A viruses

AU Nobusawa, Eri

CS Dep. Virol., Nagoya City Univ. Med. Sch., Nagoya, Japan

SO Nagoya-shiritsu Daigaku Igakkai Zasshi (2003), 54(1), 23-28

CODEN: NASDA6; ISSN: 0027-7606

PB Nagoya-shiritsu Daigaku Igakkai

DT Journal; General Review

LA Japanese

L11 ANSWER 17 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Synthesis of bioactive cycloglycopeptides.

AB Cycloglycopeptide as specific inhibitor of influenza virus infection was prepared by combined use of chemical and enzymic strategy. Hemagglutinin consisting of hetero trimers is exposed on the surface of influenza virus. The mol. recognition between hemagglutinin and sialic acids of the host-cell surface leads the cell-virus adhesion stage. As novel type of inhibitor of influenza virus infection, we designed cycloglycopeptide carrying sialic acids pendants. Here, each pendant was placed with appropriate distance from each other. Firstly, an aspartic acid residue was introduced onto 2-chlorotrityl resin using β -carboxyl group and liner [Ser-Gly-Gly-Gln-Ser-His-Asp]₃ was synthesized according to Fmoc/DCC/HOBt method based on solid phase peptide synthesizer. After deprotection of C-terminal, this liner peptide was converted into cyclic peptide by intra-cyclization reaction. Next, lactose derivative having alkylamino group at reducing end was transferred the glutamine residues of the cyclopeptide using transglutaminase-catalized reaction. Further sugar elongation reaction with sialic acid was subsequently achieved by employing sialyltransferase to yield the target compound. Structural evaluation and biol. activity of this compound will be discussed.

AN 2000:327724 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071214>>

TI Synthesis of bioactive cycloglycopeptides.

AU Ota, Takashi; Nishimura, Shin-Ichiro

CS Laboratory for Bio-Macromolecular Chemistry, Division of Biological Sciences, Graduate School of Science, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Japan

SO Book of Abstracts, 219th ACS National Meeting, San Francisco, CA, March 26-30, 2000 (2000), CARB-047 Publisher: American Chemical

Society, Washington, D. C.

CODEN: 69CLAC

DT Conference; Meeting Abstract

LA English

L11 ANSWER 20 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Chemical and enzymic synthesis of multivalent sialoglycopeptides

AB Linear and branched glycopeptides containing multiple sialyl -N-acetylglucosamine side chains have been synthesized using a combined chemical and enzymic approach. Peptide backbones in which β -GlcNAc-Asn residues were incorporated were obtained in good yields by optimized solid-phase synthesis following the Boc strategy. The resulting multivalent glycopeptides were galactosylated in near-quant. yields using bovine galactosyltransferase, UDP-galactose, and calf alkaline phosphatase that destroys the inhibiting side product UDP. Subsequent enzymic sialylation yielded the desired glycopeptides containing asparagine-linked sialyl-N-acetylglucosamine side chains. The compds. were characterized by ¹H NMR and FABMS. Recombinant sialyltransferase and CMP-sialate synthetase were used

for the enzymic synthesis of sialosides on a preparative scale. The synthetic glycopeptides were tested as inhibitors of influenza virus to cells, revealing that most of the multivalent sialoglycopeptides exhibit increased binding that depends on the spacing when compared to monovalent compds. A possible mechanism for increased binding is proposed.

AN 1994:509622 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071214>>
DN 121:109622
TI Chemical and enzymic synthesis of multivalent sialoglycopeptides
AU Unverzagt, Carlo; Kelm, Soerge; Paulson, James C.
CS Sch. Med., UCLA, Los Angeles, CA, 90024-1737, USA
SO Carbohydrate Research (1994), 251, 285-301
CODEN: CRBRAT; ISSN: 0008-6215
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 121:109622

=> d l10 1-16 ti

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Gene expression profiling in the prostate in the diagnosis and Gleason staging of high- and low-grade tumors

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Soluble derivatives of human neutral hyaluronidase and preparation with transgenic cells for use in therapeutic modulation of glycosaminoglycan metabolism

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI The curcuminoids- and anthocyanins-responsive genes in human adipocytes and their use in screenings of anti-obesity and anti-diabetes drugs

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Differentially expressed gene profile for diagnosing and treating mental disorders

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Gene expression profiles for diagnosing breast cancer and identification of gene targets for therapy

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Analysis of genetic information contained in peripheral blood for diagnosis, prognosis and monitoring treatment of allergy, infection and genetic disease in human

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Disialoundecasaccharide chain asparagine/fatty acid amide and medical drug containing the same

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Soluble derivatives of human neutral hyaluronidase and their secretory manufacture for use in therapeutic modulation of glycosaminoglycan metabolism

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Human tissue-specific housekeeping genes identified by expression profiling

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Methods for diagnosing interstitial lung diseases using biomarkers

identified by microarray gene expression profiling

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Novel pharmaceutical composition of interferon gamma or pirfenidone combined with molecular diagnostics for the improved treatment of interstitial lung diseases

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Endocrine disruptor screening using DNA chips of endocrine disruptor-responsive genes

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Gene markers useful for detecting skin damage in response to ultraviolet radiation

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Screening methods to identify compounds that modulate a gene expression response of a cell to ultraviolet radiation exposure

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI The glycan structure of albumin Redhill, a glycosylated variant of human serum albumin

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Analysis of the chromosome sequence of the legume symbiont Sinorhizobium meliloti strain 1021

=> d l10 13 ti abs bib

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Gene markers useful for detecting skin damage in response to ultraviolet radiation

AB The cellular response to UV radiation exposure has been characterized on the mol. level through the use of high d. gene array technol. Nucleic acid mols. and protein mols., the expression of which are repressed or induced in response to UV radiation exposure, are identified according to a temporal pattern of altered expression post UV radiation exposure. Methods are disclosed that utilized these UV radiation-regulated mols. as markers for UV radiation exposure. Other screening methods of the invention are designed for the identification of compds. that modulate the response of a cell to UV radiation exposure. The invention also provides compns. useful for drug screening or pharmaceuticals purposes.

AN 2002:185378 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071214>>
DN 136:212896
TI Gene markers useful for detecting skin damage in response to ultraviolet radiation
IN Blumenberg, Miroslav
PA New York University School of Medicine, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 274 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	WO 2002020849	A2	20020314	WO 2001-US28214	20010907 <--
	WO 2002020849	A3	20030703		
	W: AU, CA, JP, SG				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				

US 2003073888	A1	20030417	US 2001-948020	20010906 <--
US 7105292	B2	20060912		
CA 2423247	A1	20020314	CA 2001-2423247	20010907 <--
AU 2001090699	A5	20020322	AU 2001-90699	20010907 <--
EP 1390528	A2	20040225	EP 2001-970721	20010907 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
IE, FI, CY, TR				
JP 2004527218	T	20040909	JP 2002-525854	20010907 <--
PRAI US 2000-231061P	P	20000908	<--	
WO 2001-US28214	W	20010907	<--	

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:08:17 ON 14 DEC 2007)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:11:32 ON 14 DEC 2007

L1	47700 S SIAL? OR DISIAL?
L2	62755 S ASPARAGINE OR ASP
L3	348157 S (FATTY ACID) OR HEXANOIC OR HEPTANOIC OR OCTANOIC OR NONANOIC
L4	25132 S INFLUENZA
L5	1016 S L1 AND L2
L6	29 S L1 AND L2 AND L3
L7	36 S L1 AND L2 AND L4
L8	7 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4
L9	907 S L5 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
L10	16 S L6 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
L11	27 S L7 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
L12	5 S L8 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:11:55 ON 14 DEC 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:12:23 ON 14 DEC 2007

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:12:23 ON 14 DEC 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:16:17 ON 14 DEC 2007

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:16:18 ON 14 DEC 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:17:57 ON 14 DEC 2007

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:17:57 ON 14 DEC 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:18:20 ON 14 DEC 2007

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:18:21 ON 14 DEC 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:19:21 ON 14 DEC 2007

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:19:21 ON 14 DEC 2007

=> log hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	63.15
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-8.58

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 16:19:27 ON 14 DEC 2007

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTAEXO1623

PASSWORD:

* * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'STNGUIDE' AT 16:41:28 ON 14 DEC 2007
FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:41:28 ON 14 DEC 2007
COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	63.15
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-8.58

=> file registry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.12	63.21
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-8.58

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:42:38 ON 14 DEC 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 13 DEC 2007 HIGHEST RN 957969-84-5
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 13 DEC 2007 HIGHEST RN 957969-84-5

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

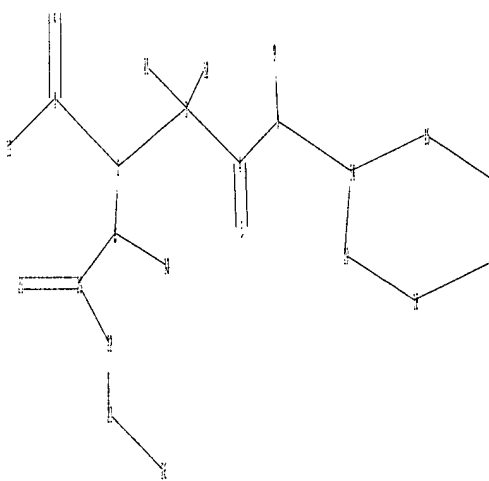
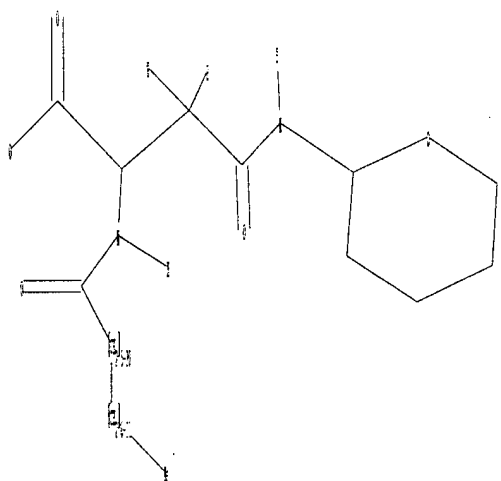
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10562059asparfatty.str



chain nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 20 21 22 23 26

ring nodes :

14 15 16 17 18 19

chain bonds :

1-2 1-6 1-13 2-3 2-8 3-4 3-11 3-12 4-5 4-7 7-9 7-14 8-10 8-20 20-21
20-22 22-23 23-26

ring bonds :

14-15 14-19 15-16 16-17 17-18 18-19

exact/norm bonds :

1-6 1-13 2-8 4-5 4-7 7-14 8-20 14-15 14-19 15-16 16-17 17-18 18-19
20-21

exact bonds :

1-2 2-3 3-4 3-11 3-12 7-9 8-10 20-22 22-23 23-26

Match level :

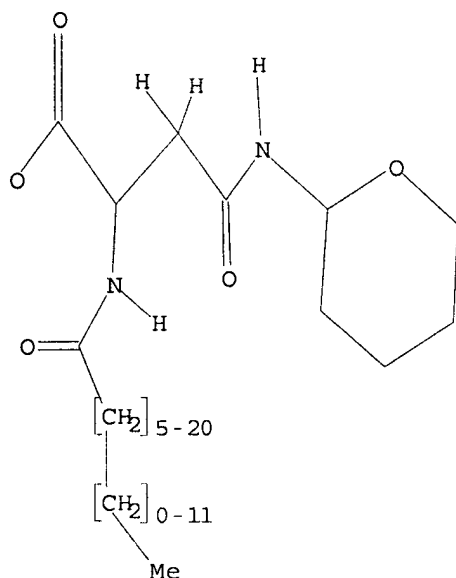
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS
10:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom
19:Atom 20:CLASS
21:CLASS 22:CLASS 23:CLASS 26:CLASS

L13 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l13

L13 HAS NO ANSWERS

L13 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l13

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 16:43:09 FILE 'REGISTRY'
 SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 49 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 49 ITERATIONS
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

2 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
 BATCH **COMPLETE**

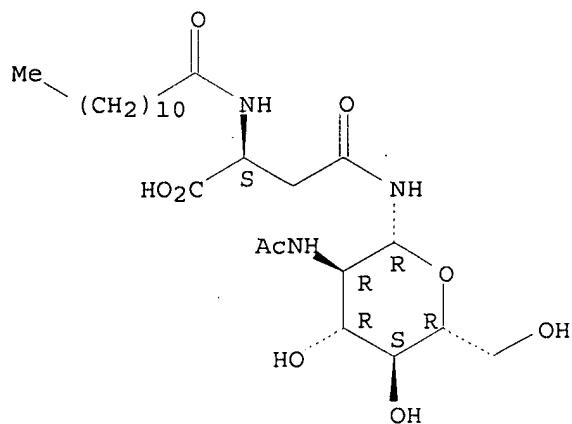
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 560 TO 1400
 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 2 TO 124

L14 2 SEA SSS SAM L13

=> d l14 scan

L14 2 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 IN L-Asparagine, N-[2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-beta-D-glucopyranosyl]-N2-(1-oxododecyl)-
 MF C24 H43 N3 O9

Absolute stereochemistry.



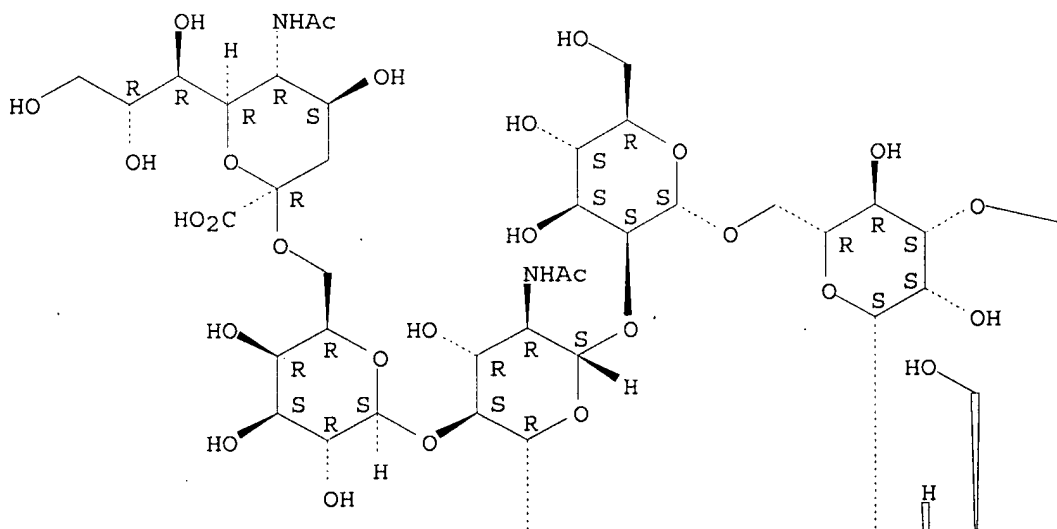
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

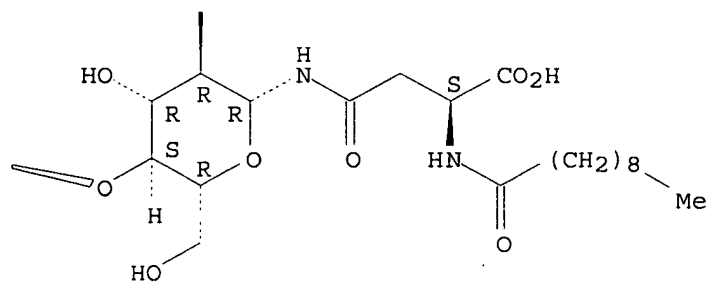
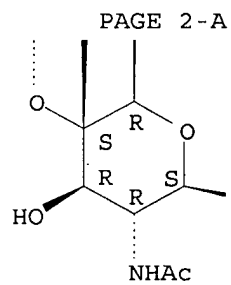
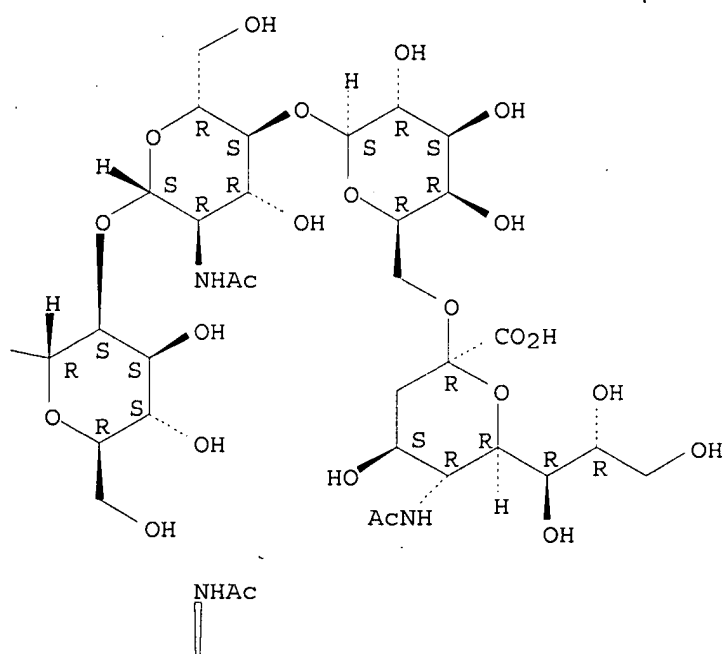
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L14 2 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 IN L-Asparagine, N-[O-(N-acetyl- α -neuraminosyl)-(2 \rightarrow 6)-O- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)-O- α -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)-O-[O-(N-acetyl- α -neuraminosyl)-(2 \rightarrow 6)-O- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)- α -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)]-O- β -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl]-N2-(1-oxodecyl)- (9CI)
 MF C98 H162 N8 O65

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

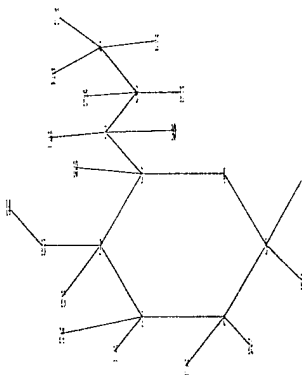
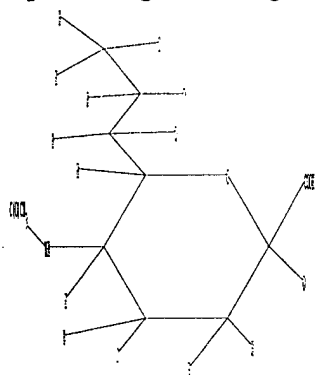
=> s l13 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:43:35 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 896 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 896 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

38 ANSWERS

L15 38 SEA SSS FUL L13

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10562059sialyl.str

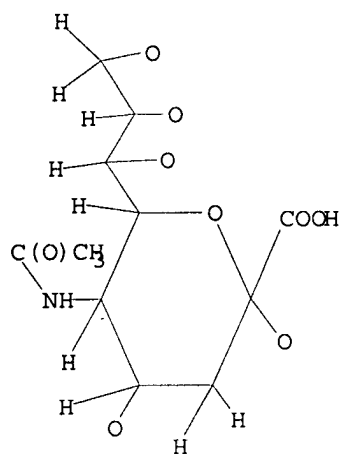


chain nodes :
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6
chain bonds :
1-15 1-24 2-13 2-23 3-7 3-18 5-16 5-17 6-25 6-26 7-8 7-10 7-19 8-9
8-11 8-20 9-12 9-21 9-22 13-14
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 1-15 2-3 2-13 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-16 7-10 8-11 9-12 13-14
exact bonds :
1-24 2-23 3-7 3-18 5-17 6-25 6-26 7-8 7-19 8-9 8-20 9-21 9-22

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS
11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS
19:CLASS 20:CLASS
21:CLASS 22:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:CLASS 26:CLASS

L16 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l16
L16 HAS NO ANSWERS
L16 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l16

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 16:44:05 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 715 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 715 ITERATIONS

50 ANSWERS

INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 12696 TO 15904

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 5841 TO 8079

L17 50 SEA SSS SAM L16

=> s l16 sub=l15

ENTER SUBSET SEARCH SCOPE - SAMPLE, FULL, RANGE, OR (END):full

FULL SUBSET SEARCH INITIATED 16:44:20 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SUBSET SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 5 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 5 ITERATIONS

5 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L18 5 SEA SUB=L15 SSS FUL L16

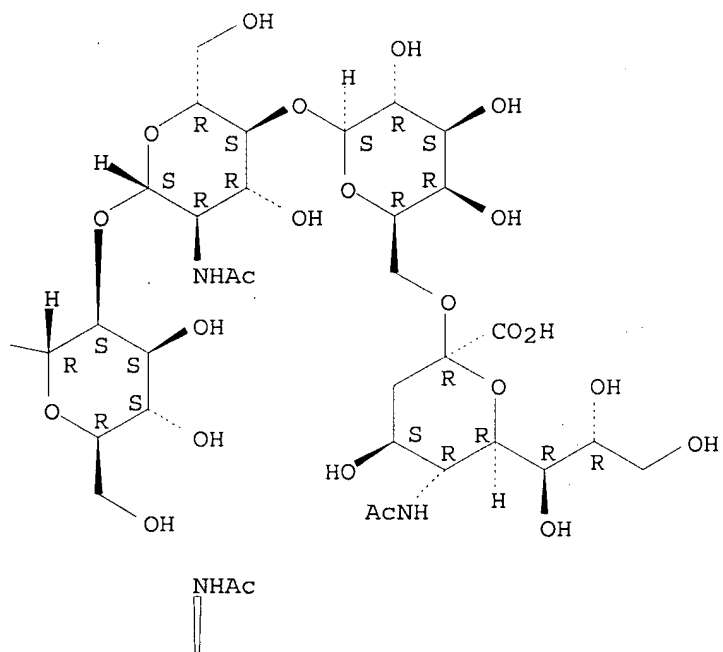
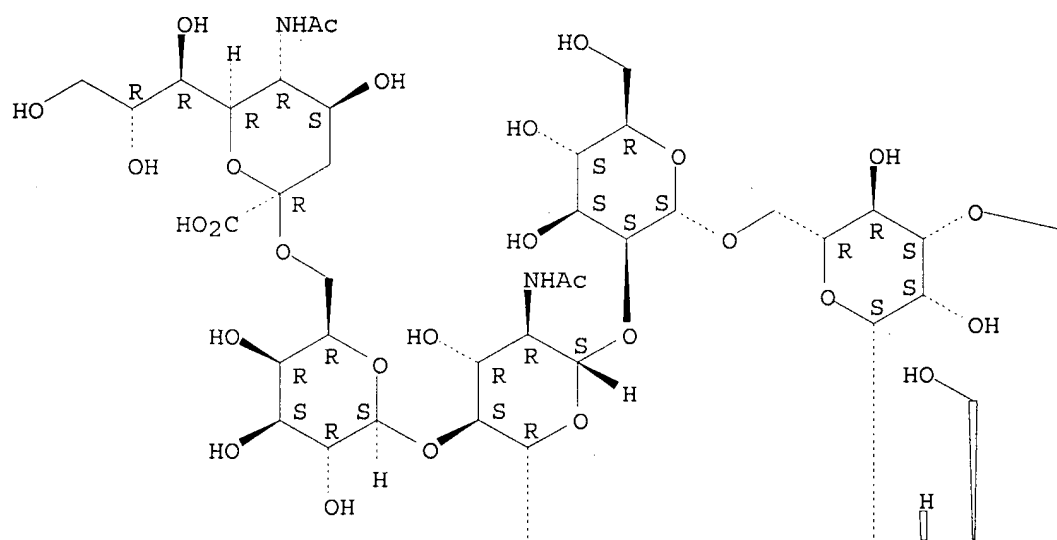
=> d l18 scan

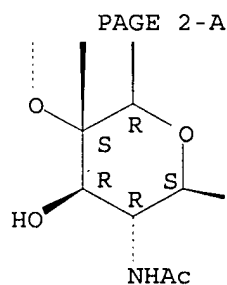
L18 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

IN L-Asparagine, N-[O-(N-acetyl- α -neuraminosyl)-(2 \rightarrow 6)-O- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-(acetamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)-O- α -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)-O-[O-(N-acetyl- α -neuraminosyl)-(2 \rightarrow 6)-O- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-(acetamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)- α -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)]-O- β -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-(acetamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-(acetamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl]-N2-(1-oxodecyl)- (9CI)

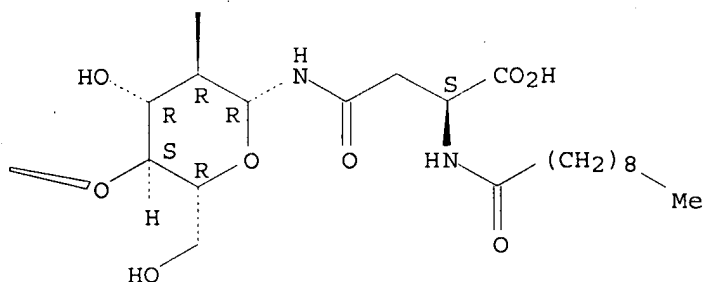
MF C98 H162 N8 O65

Absolute stereochemistry.





PAGE 2-B

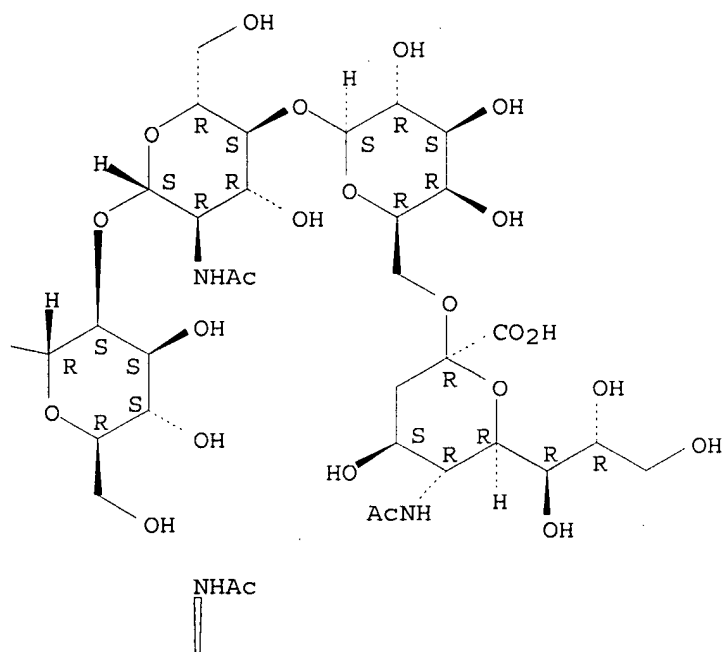
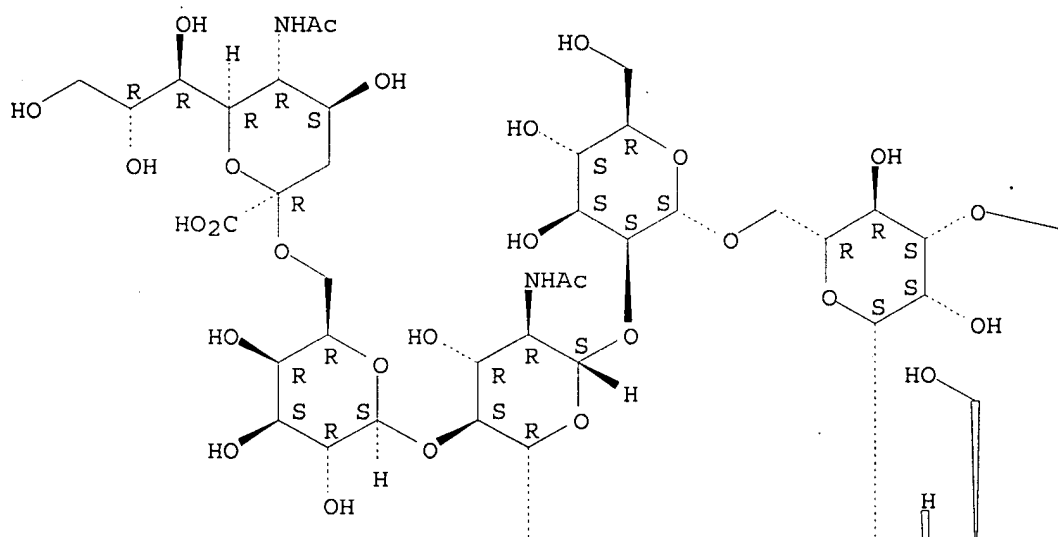


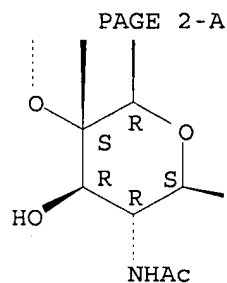
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):4

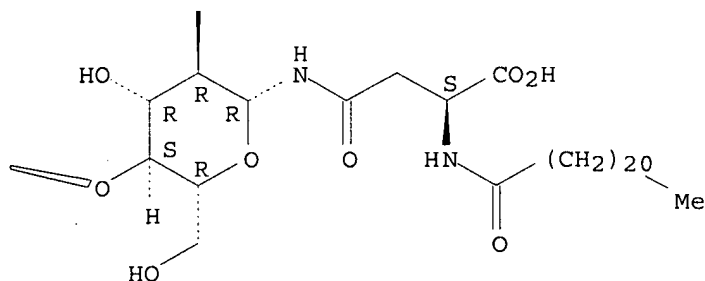
L18 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 IN L-Asparagine, N-[O-(N-acetyl- α -neuraminosyl)-(2 \rightarrow 6)-O- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)-O- α -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)-O-[O-(N-acetyl- α -neuraminosyl)-(2 \rightarrow 6)-O- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)- α -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)]-O- β -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl]-N2-(1-oxodocosyl)-(9CI)
 MF C110 H186 N8 O65

Absolute stereochemistry.





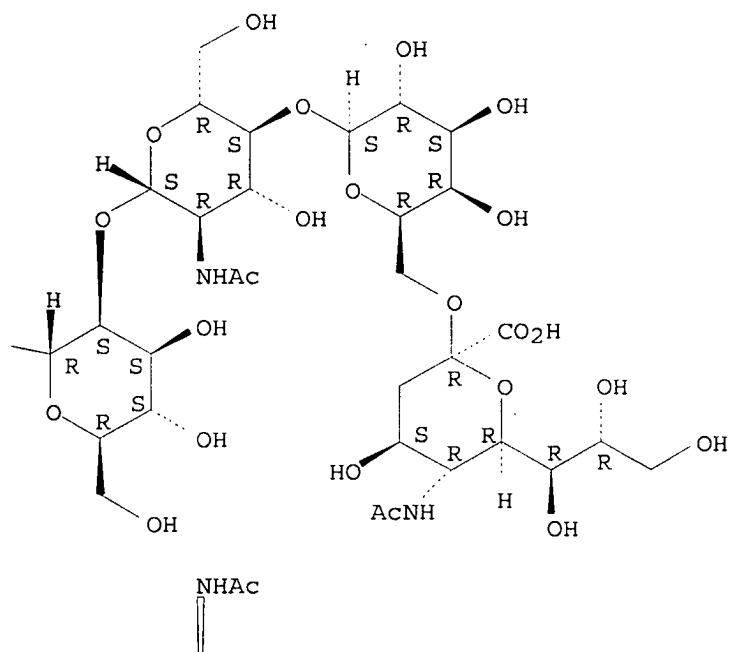
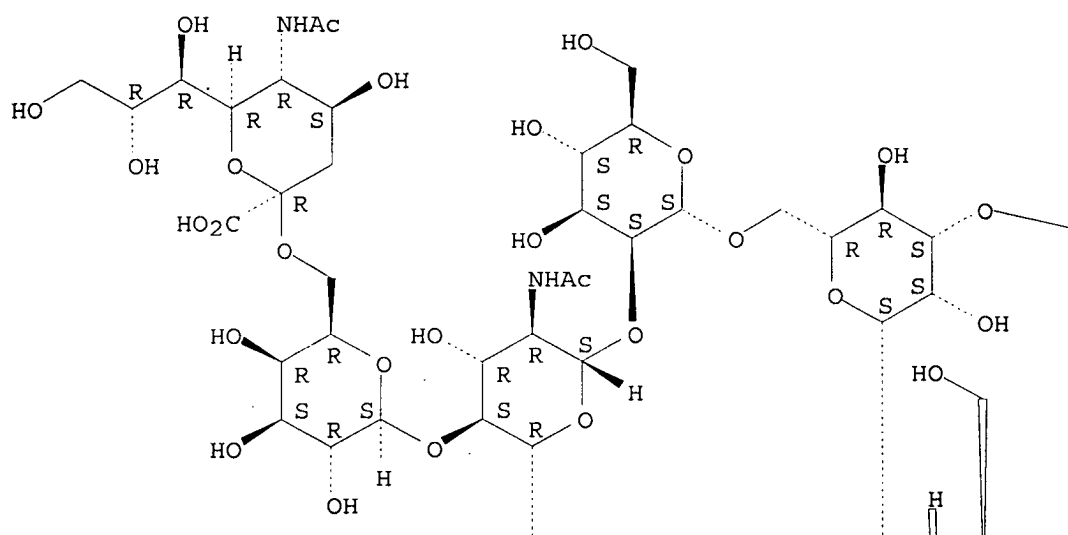
PAGE 2-B

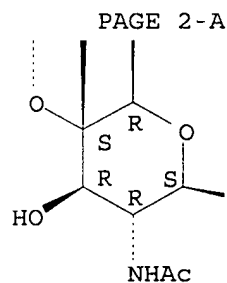
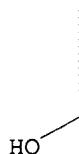


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

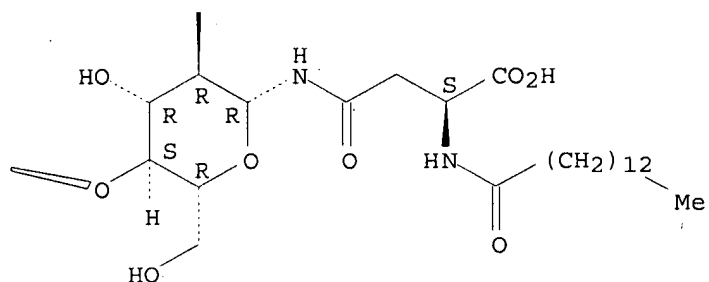
L18 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 IN L-Asparagine, N-[O-(N-acetyl- α -neuraminosyl)-(2 \rightarrow 6)-O- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)-O- α -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)-O-[O-(N-acetyl- α -neuraminosyl)-(2 \rightarrow 6)-O- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)- α -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)]-O- β -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl]-N2-(1-oxotetradecyl)- (9CI)
 MF C102 H170 N8 O65

Absolute stereochemistry.



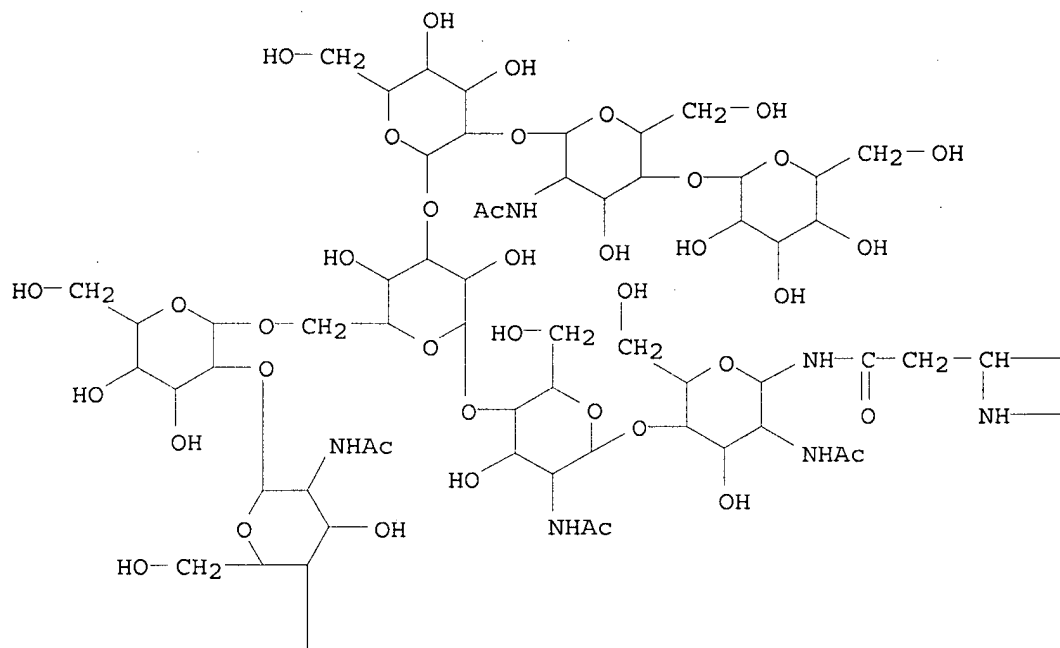


PAGE 2-B



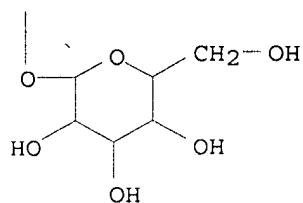
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L18 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 IN L-Asparagine, N- [O- (N-acetyl- α -neuraminosyl) - [2 \rightarrow 3 (or
 2 \rightarrow 6)] -O- β -D-galactopyranosyl- (1 \rightarrow 4) -O-2- (acetylamino) -2-
 deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl- (1 \rightarrow 2) -O- α -D-mannopyranosyl-
 (1 \rightarrow 3) -O- [O- (N-acetyl- α -neuraminosyl) - [2 \rightarrow 3 (or
 2 \rightarrow 6)] -O- β -D-galactopyranosyl- (1 \rightarrow 4) -O-2- (acetylamino) -2-
 deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl- (1 \rightarrow 2) - α -D-mannopyranosyl-
 (1 \rightarrow 6)] -O- β -D-mannopyranosyl- (1 \rightarrow 4) -O-2- (acetylamino) -2-
 deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl- (1 \rightarrow 4) -2- (acetylamino) -2-deoxy- β -
 D-glucopyranosyl] -N2- (1-oxohexadecyl) - (9CI)
 MF C104 H174 N8 O65
 CI IDS
 CM 1



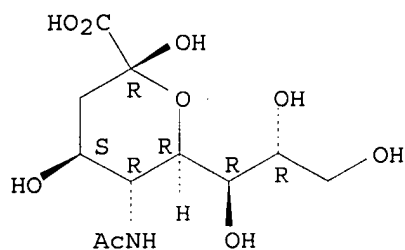
— CO₂H

— C(=O) — (CH₂)₁₄ — Me



CM 2

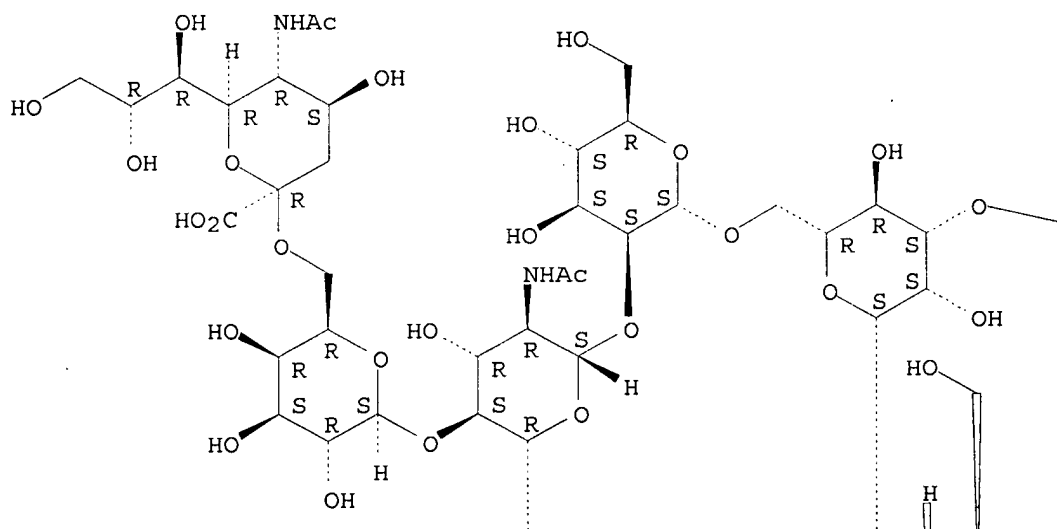
Absolute stereochemistry.

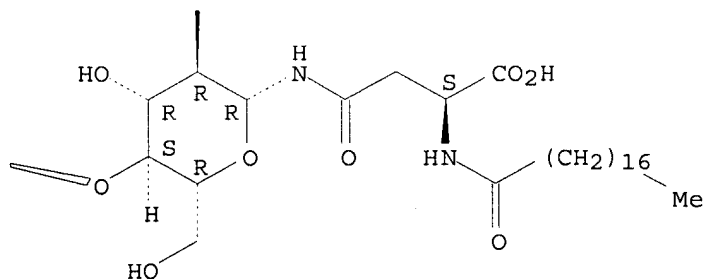
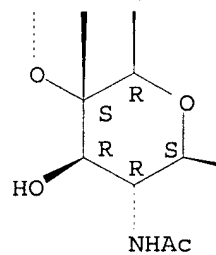
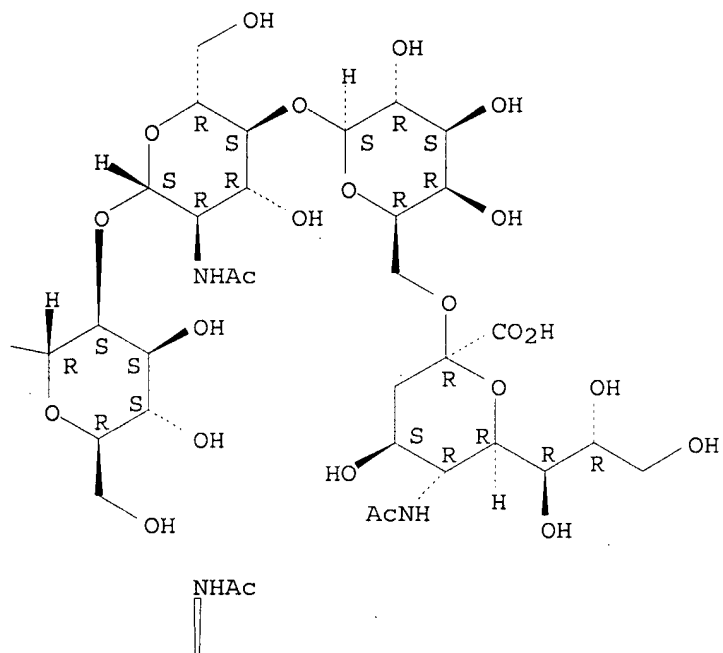


L18 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN L-Asparagine, N-[O-(N-acetyl- α -neuraminosyl)-(2 \rightarrow 6)-O- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)-O- α -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)-O-[O-(N-acetyl- α -neuraminosyl)-(2 \rightarrow 6)-O- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)- α -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)]-O- β -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl]-N2-(1-oxooctadecyl)- (9CI)
MF C106 H178 N8 O65

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
213.65	276.86

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.00	-8.58

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:44:36 ON 14 DEC 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 14 Dec 2007 VOL 147 ISS 26
FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 Dec 2007 (20071213/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s l18

L19 2 L18

=> d l19 1-2 ti abs bib

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Disialoundecasaccharide chain asparagine/fatty acid amide and medical drug containing the same
AB Disclosed are a disialoundecasaccharide chain asparagine/fatty acid amide, a medical drug containing the same, and a medical drug containing disialoundecasaccharide chain asparagine. A disialoundecasaccharide chain asparagine-decanoic acid amide was prepared from actinase-E-treated sialylglycopeptide (SGP) and decanoic acid. The obtained compound showed anti-influenzavirus activity in vitro.
AN 2005:14446 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071214>>
DN 142:120505
TI Disialoundecasaccharide chain asparagine/fatty acid amide and medical drug containing the same
IN Kajihara, Yasuhiro; Maeda, Hiroaki; Fukae, Kazuhiro
PA Otsuka Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan; Sanyo Chemical Industries, Ltd.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005000906	A1	20050106	WO 2004-JP9521	20040629
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,				

CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2004252028	A1	20050106	AU 2004-252028	20040629
CA 2529162	A1	20050106	CA 2004-2529162	20040629
EP 1640383	A1	20060329	EP 2004-746990	20040629
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
CN 1809594	A	20060726	CN 2004-80017447	20040629
US 2007105813	A1	20070510	US 2005-562059	20051222
PRAI JP 2003-187931	A	20030630		
WO 2004-JP9521	W	20040629		

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Model glycoconjugates consisting of biantennary N-glycans coupled to fatty acids: synthesis and diffraction study
 AB Isolated glycopeptides of the N-acetyllactosaminic type, typically present on cell surface membranes, were linked through their NH2-terminus to activated palmitic acid. The method used was quant. for neg.-charged glycans and for neutral glycans. The liposaccharides thus obtained adopt, in concentrated water solns., mesomorphic structures which were studied by x-ray diffraction anal. The comportment of charged and uncharged liposaccharides was compared.
 AN 1986:48242 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071214>>
 DN 104:48242
 TI Model glycoconjugates consisting of biantennary N-glycans coupled to fatty acids: synthesis and diffraction study
 AU Michel, Veronique; Gallot, Bernard
 CS Cent. Biophys. Mol., CNRS, Orleans, 45071, Fr.
 SO Makromolekulare Chemie (1985), 186(11), 2365-74
 CODEN: MACEAK; ISSN: 0025-116X
 DT Journal
 LA English

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:08:17 ON 14 DEC 2007)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:11:32 ON 14 DEC 2007

L1	47700 S SIAL? OR DISIAL?
L2	62755 S ASPARAGINE OR ASP
L3	348157 S (FATTY ACID) OR HEXANOIC OR HEPTANOIC OR OCTANOIC OR NONANOIC
L4	25132 S INFLUENZA
L5	1016 S L1 AND L2
L6	29 S L1 AND L2 AND L3
L7	36 S L1 AND L2 AND L4
L8	7 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4
L9	907 S L5 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
L10	16 S L6 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
L11	27 S L7 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
L12	5 S L8 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:11:55 ON 14 DEC 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:12:23 ON 14 DEC 2007
 FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:12:23 ON 14 DEC 2007
 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:16:17 ON 14 DEC 2007
 FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:16:18 ON 14 DEC 2007
 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:17:57 ON 14 DEC 2007
 FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:17:57 ON 14 DEC 2007
 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:18:20 ON 14 DEC 2007
 FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:18:21 ON 14 DEC 2007
 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:19:21 ON 14 DEC 2007
 FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:19:21 ON 14 DEC 2007
 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:42:38 ON 14 DEC 2007

L13 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L14 2 S L13
 L15 38 S L13 SSS FULL
 L16 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L17 50 S L16
 L18 5 S L16 SUB=L15 FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:44:36 ON 14 DEC 2007
 L19 2 S L18

=> log hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	6.13	282.99
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.56	-10.14

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
 STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 16:44:51 ON 14 DEC 2007

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTAEXO1623

PASSWORD:

* * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * *
 SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'CAPLUS' AT 16:56:19 ON 14 DEC 2007
 FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:56:19 ON 14 DEC 2007
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	6.13	282.99
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

ENTRY SESSION
-1.56 -10.14

=> d 119 1-2 ti abs bib

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Disialoundecasaccharide chain asparagine/fatty acid amide and medical drug containing the same
 AB Disclosed are a disialoundecasaccharide chain asparagine/fatty acid amide, a medical drug containing the same, and a medical drug containing disialoundecasaccharide chain asparagine. A disialoundecasaccharide chain asparagine-decanoic acid amide was prepared from actinase-E-treated sialylglycopeptide (SGP) and decanoic acid. The obtained compound showed anti-influenzavirus activity in vitro.
 AN 2005:14446 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071214>>
 DN 142:120505
 TI Disialoundecasaccharide chain asparagine/fatty acid amide and medical drug containing the same
 IN Kajihara, Yasuhiro; Maeda, Hiroaki; Fukae, Kazuhiro
 PA Otsuka Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan; Sanyo Chemical Industries, Ltd.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
 LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005000906	A1	20050106	WO 2004-JP9521	20040629
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004252028	A1	20050106	AU 2004-252028	20040629
CA 2529162	A1	20050106	CA 2004-2529162	20040629
EP 1640383	A1	20060329	EP 2004-746990	20040629
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
CN 1809594	A	20060726	CN 2004-80017447	20040629
US 2007105813	A1	20070510	US 2005-562059	20051222
PRAI JP 2003-187931	A	20030630		
WO 2004-JP9521	W	20040629		

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Model glycoconjugates consisting of biantennary N-glycans coupled to fatty acids: synthesis and diffraction study
 AB Isolated glycopeptides of the N-acetyllactosaminic type, typically present on cell surface membranes, were linked through their NH2-terminus to activated palmitic acid. The method used was quant. for neg.-charged glycans and for neutral glycans. The liposaccharides thus obtained adopt, in concentrated water solns., mesomorphic structures which were studied by

x-ray diffraction anal. The comportment of charged and uncharged liposaccharides was compared.

AN 1986:48242 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071214>>
 DN 104:48242

TI Model glycoconjugates consisting of biantennary N-glycans coupled to fatty acids: synthesis and diffraction study
AU Michel, Veronique; Gallot, Bernard
CS Cent. Biophys. Mol., CNRS, Orleans, 45071, Fr.
SO Makromolekulare Chemie (1985), 186(11), 2365-74
CODEN: MACEAK; ISSN: 0025-116X
DT Journal
LA English

=> Y

Y IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.

For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter

"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> d l19 1-2 ti hitstr

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Disialoundecasaccharide chain asparagine/fatty acid amide and medical drug containing the same

IT 821005-44-1P 821005-45-2P 821005-46-3P

821005-47-4P

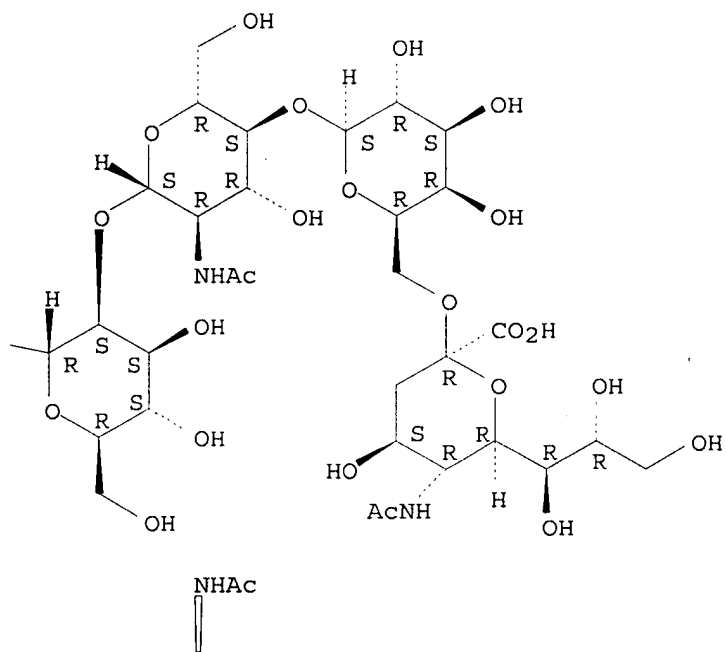
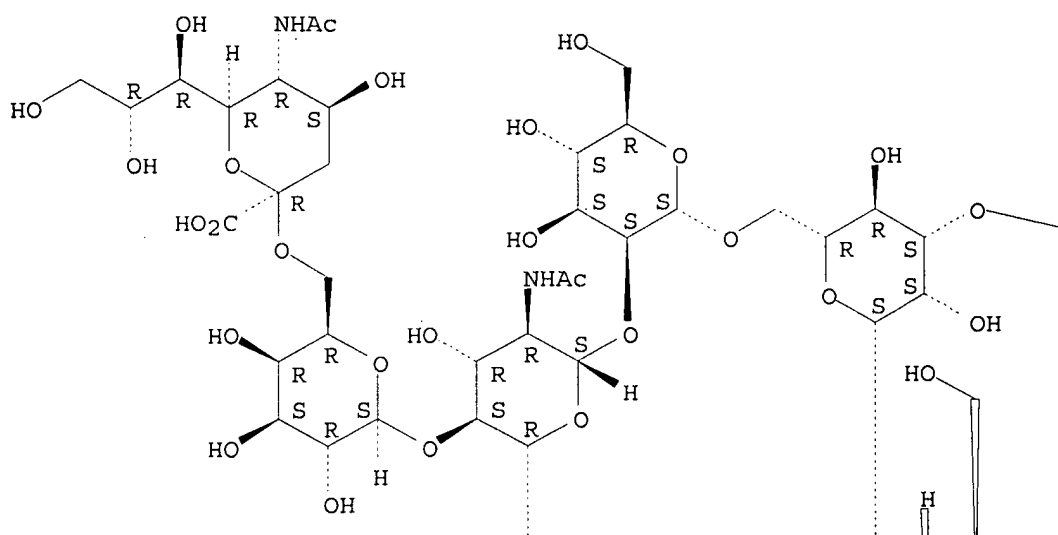
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

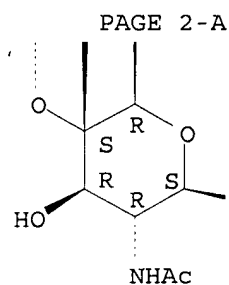
(disialoundecasaccharide chain asparagine-fatty acid amides suitable for use as anti-influenzavirus agents)

RN 821005-44-1 CAPLUS

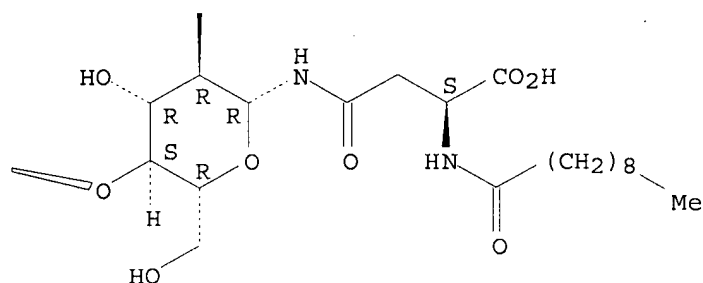
CN L-Asparagine, N-[O-(N-acetyl- α -neuraminosyl)-(2 \rightarrow 6)-O- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)-O- α -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)-O-[O-(N-acetyl- α -neuraminosyl)-(2 \rightarrow 6)-O- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)- α -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)]-O- β -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl]-N2-(1-oxodecyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



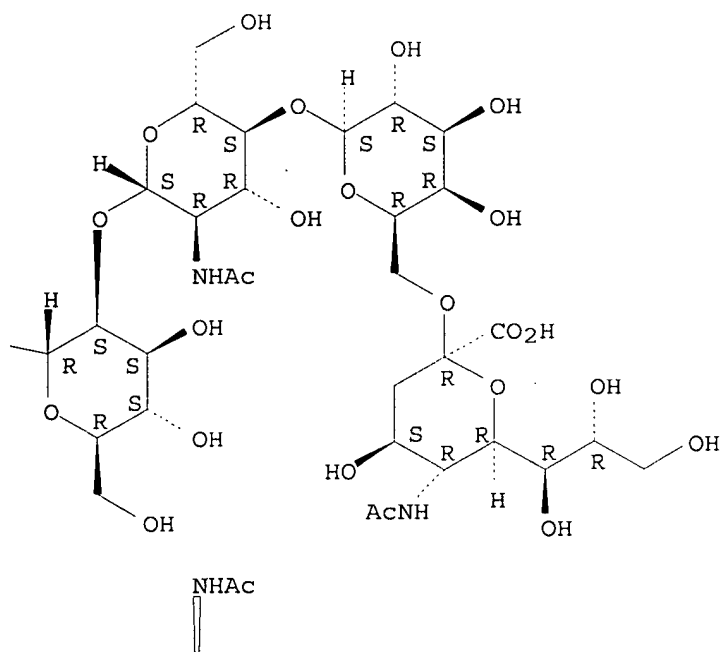
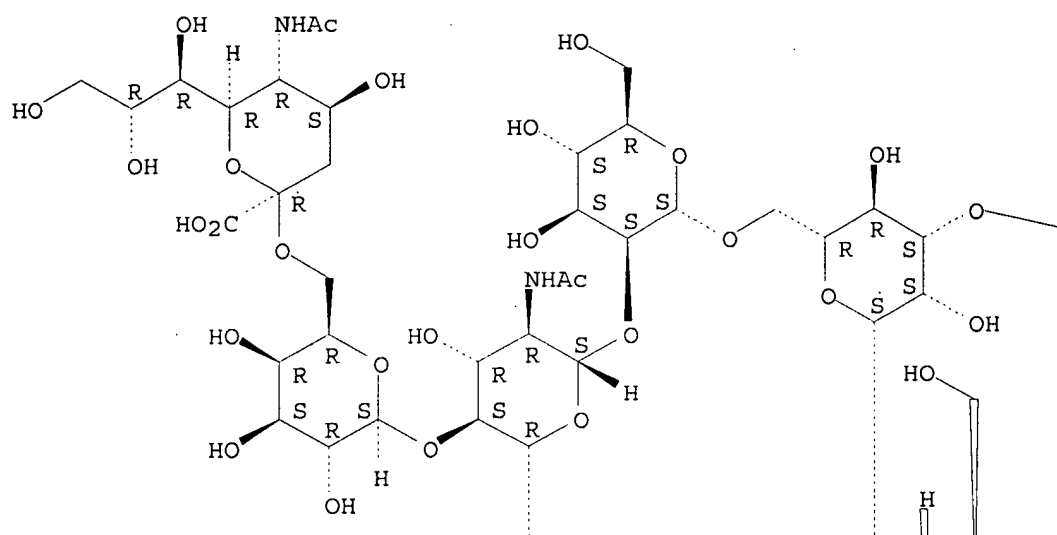


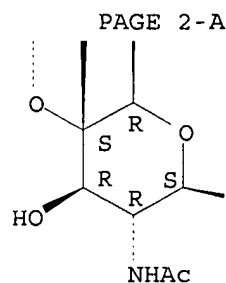
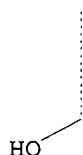
PAGE 2-B



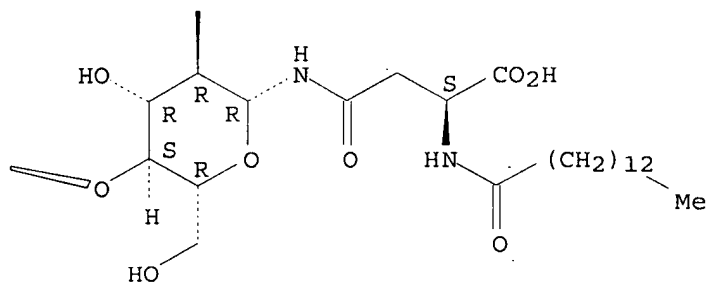
RN 821005-45-2 CAPLUS
 CN L-Asparagine, N- [O- (N-acetyl- α -neuraminosyl) - (2 \rightarrow 6) -O- β -D-galactopyranosyl- (1 \rightarrow 4) -O-2- (acetylamino) -2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl- (1 \rightarrow 2) -O- α -D-mannopyranosyl- (1 \rightarrow 3) -O- [O- (N-acetyl- α -neuraminosyl) - (2 \rightarrow 6) -O- β -D-galactopyranosyl- (1 \rightarrow 4) -O-2- (acetylamino) -2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl- (1 \rightarrow 2) - α -D-mannopyranosyl- (1 \rightarrow 6)] -O- β -D-mannopyranosyl- (1 \rightarrow 4) -O-2- (acetylamino) -2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl- (1 \rightarrow 4) -2- (acetylamino) -2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl] -N2- (1-oxotetradecyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



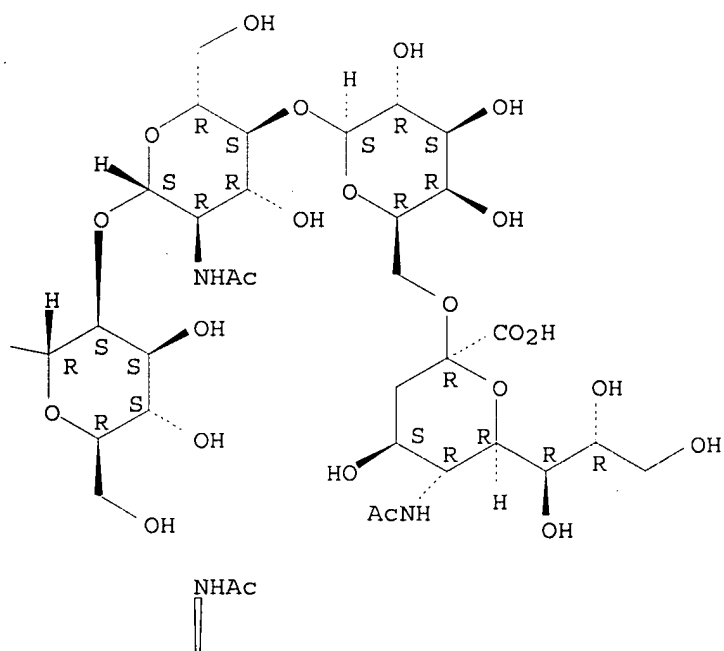
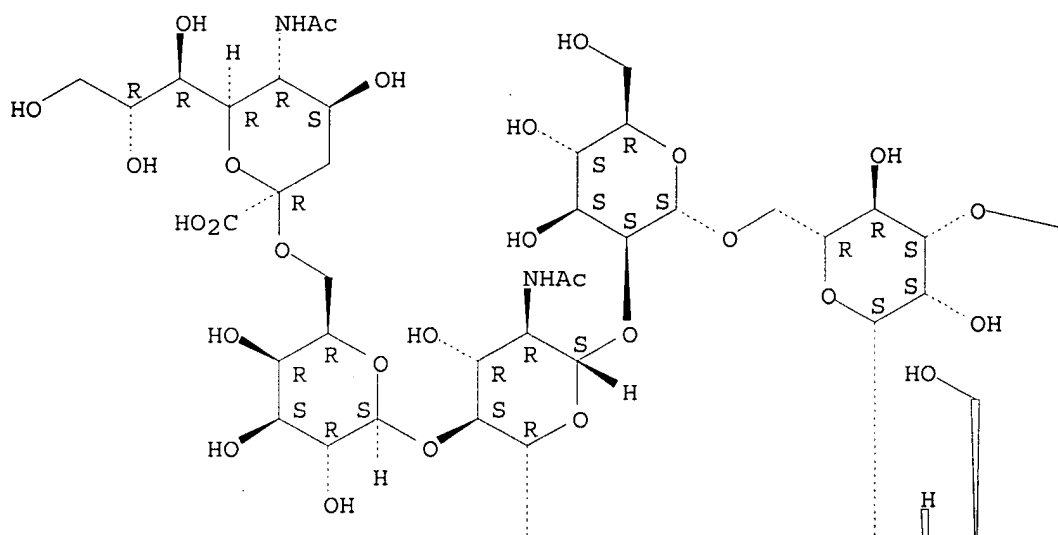


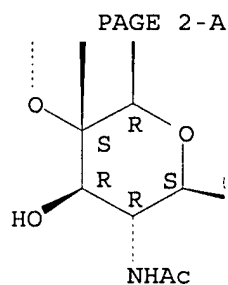
PAGE 2-B



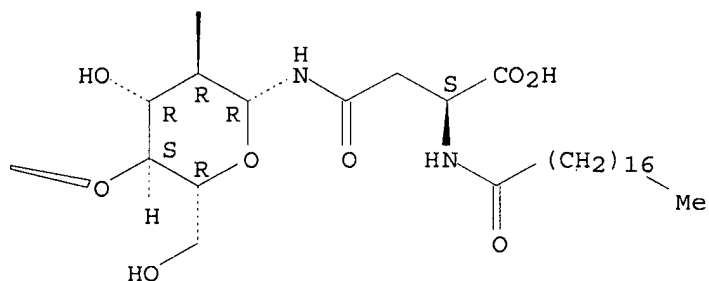
RN 821005-46-3 CAPLUS
 CN L-Asparagine, N-[O-(N-acetyl- α -neuraminosyl)-(2 \rightarrow 6)-O- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)-O- α -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)-O-[O-(N-acetyl- α -neuraminosyl)-(2 \rightarrow 6)-O- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)- α -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)]-O- β -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl]-N2-(1-oxooctadecyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



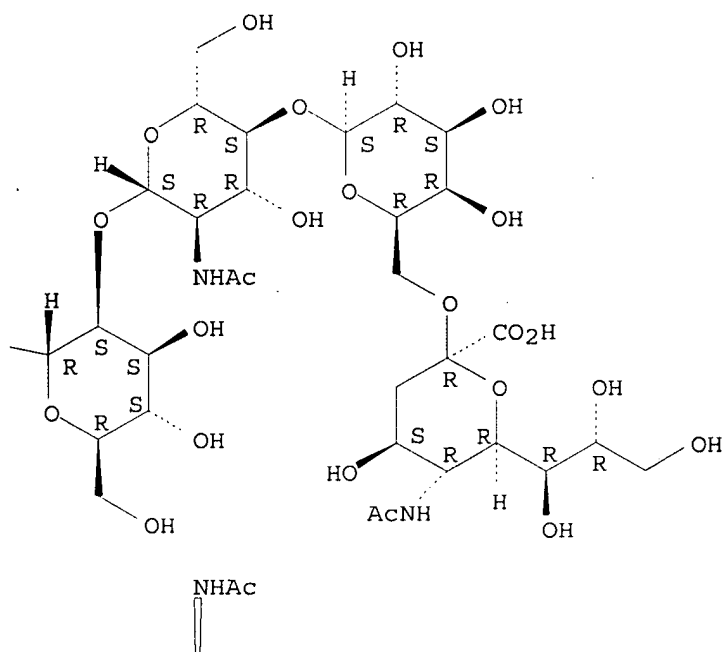
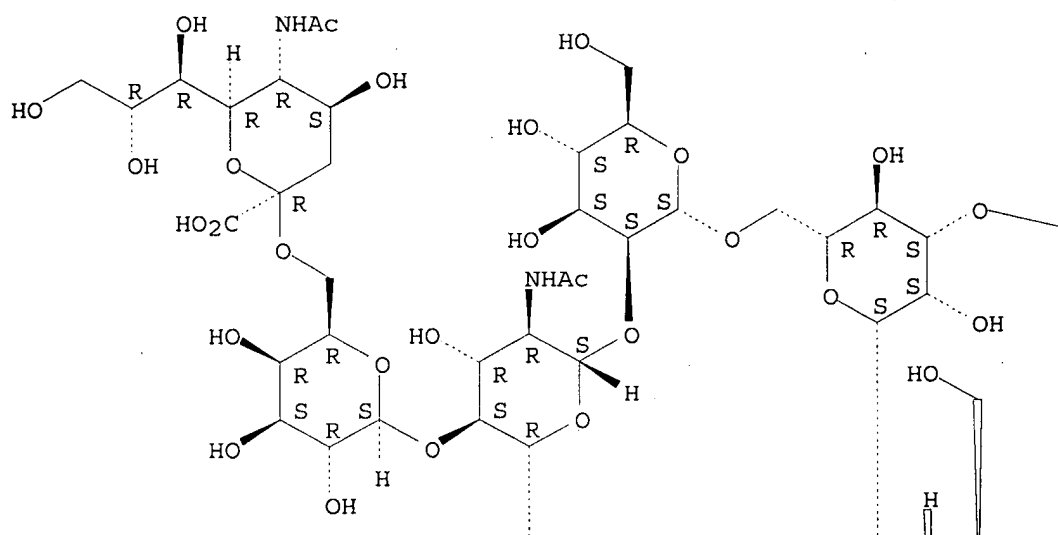


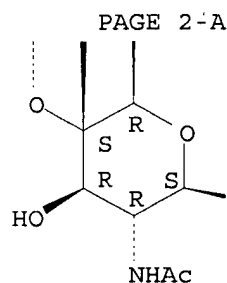
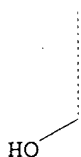
PAGE 2-B



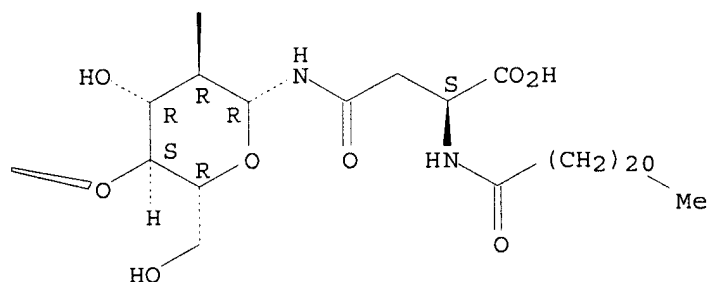
RN 821005-47-4 CAPLUS
 CN L-Asparagine, N-[O-(N-acetyl- α -neuraminosyl)-(2 \rightarrow 6)-O- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)-O- α -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)-O-[O-(N-acetyl- α -neuraminosyl)-(2 \rightarrow 6)-O- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)- α -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)]-O- β -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl]-N2-(1-oxodocosyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

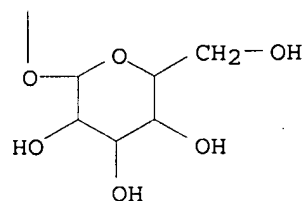
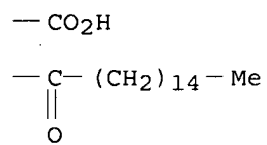
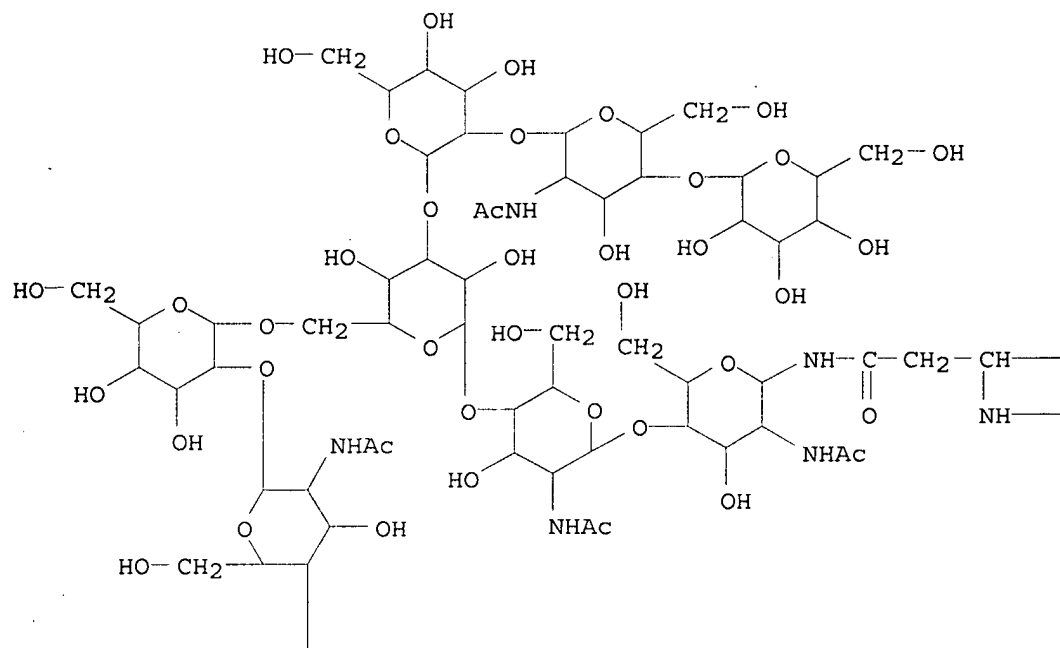




PAGE 2-B



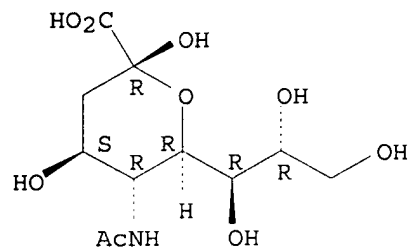
L19 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 TI Model glycoconjugates consisting of biantennary N-glycans coupled to fatty acids: synthesis and diffraction study
 IT 99697-46-8P
 RL: PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and structure of, as model glycoconjugate)
 RN 99697-46-8 CAPLUS
 CN L-Asparagine, N-[O-(N-acetyl- α -neuraminosyl)-[2 \rightarrow 3(or 2 \rightarrow 6)]-O- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)-O- α -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 3)-O-[O-(N-acetyl- α -neuraminosyl)-[2 \rightarrow 3(or 2 \rightarrow 6)]-O- β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 2)- α -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)]-O- β -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 4)-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranosyl]-N2-(1-oxohexadecyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 99697-45-7
 CMF C82 H140 N6 O49



CM 2

CRN 21646-00-4
CMF C11 H19 N O9

Absolute stereochemistry.



=> log hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

17.82

294.68

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

-3.12

-11.70

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES

STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 16:56:44 ON 14 DEC 2007

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTAEX01623

PASSWORD:

* * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * *

SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'CAPLUS' AT 18:05:24 ON 14 DEC 2007

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:05:24 ON 14 DEC 2007

COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)s

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

17.82

294.68

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

-3.12

-11.70

=> s l15/thu

12 L15

961352 THU/RL

L20

2 L15/THU

(L15 (L) THU/RL)

=> d 120 1-2 ti

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Disialoundecasaccharide chain asparagine/fatty acid amide and medical drug containing the same

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Comparison of the biological activity of synthetic N-acylated asparagine or serine linked monosaccharide lipid A analogs

=> d 120 2 ti abs bib

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Comparison of the biological activity of synthetic N-acylated asparagine or serine linked monosaccharide lipid A analogs

AB The mitogenicity, lethal toxicity, induction of tumor necrosis factor (TNF), production of nitric oxide (NO) and antitumor activity against Meth A fibrosarcoma by chemical synthesized N-acylated asparagine-linked (A-701, A-702 and A-703) or N-acylated serine-linked (A-607) nonphosphorylated acylglucosamine and 4-O-phosphorylated acylglucosamine (A-103) derived lipid A analogs were determined. Compound A-607 (with tetradecanoyl and (R)-3-tetradecanoyloxytetradecanoyl at the C-2 and C-3 positions) induced a significant incorporation of 3H-thymidine into splenocytes of C3H/He mice at concns. ranging from 3.13 to 50 μ M, but the mitogenic activity of A-701 (2-N-acetylglucosamine), A-702 (tetradecanoyl at the C-2), and A-703 (with (R)-tetradecanoyloxytetradecanoyl and tetradecanoyl at the C-2 and C-3) was very weak. The lethality of A-703 and A-103 (with (R)-3-tetradecanoyloxytetradecanoyl at the C-2 and C-3) was weaker than that of A-607 at doses of 300 and 750 nmol/kg in C57BL/6 mice loaded with D-galactosamine. Peritoneal macrophages, stimulated with A-701-A-703, caused production of TNF which induce L929 cell lysis in vitro, and A-703 showed a high production of TNF. The compds., except for A-607, exhibited little NO production by macrophages, but did induce the NO production in the presence of interferon gamma. Induction of TNF and NO inducible activity by A-703 was lower than that of A-607. A-703, A-607 and A-103 showed antitumor activity against Meth A fibrosarcoma in BALB/c mice. When A-703 or A-103 with muramyl dipeptide was administered, A-703 failed to show combined effects, but A-103 did. We concluded from these findings that the biol. potency of asparagine compds. appears to be placed between serine- and amino-free compds.

AN 1997:177307 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071214>>

DN 126:233106

TI Comparison of the biological activity of synthetic N-acylated asparagine or serine linked monosaccharide lipid A analogs

AU Shimizu, Tadayori; Iwamoto, Yoshihisa; Yanagihara, Yasutake; Ryoyama, Kazuo; Suhara, Yoshitomo; Ikeda, Kiyoshi; Achiwa, Kazuo

CS Department of Microbiology, School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Shizuoka, Shizuoka, Japan

SO Immunobiology (Stuttgart) (1996), 196(4), 321-331

CODEN: IMMND4; ISSN: 0171-2985

PB Fischer

DT Journal

LA English